## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 5, 9, 11, 54, and 60 and cancel Claims 6, 12, 15-26, 29-32, 35, 36, 38, 39, and 52. Please add claims 61-73. The specific changes to the amended claims are shown by double brackets or strikethroughs for any deletions and underlining for any insertions.

- (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- (Currently Amended) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an
  ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants through a wall of Schlemm's canal, the instrument
  comprising:

an elongate body, said elongate body comprising a tube and sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

a trocar in said tube, wherein said trocar has a cutting edge sufficiently sharp to cut through said wall of Schlemm's canal, but not so sharp as to significantly damage a seleral wall of Schlemm's canal;

a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from the anterior chamber to a fluid outflow path of the eye so as to reduce elevated intraocular pressure; and

said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue.

- (Canceled).
- 7. (Original) The instrument of Claim 5, wherein the implants are positioned end to end in the tube.
- 8. (Original) The instrument of Claim 5, wherein the body comprises a cutting member.
- (Currently Amended) The instrument of Claim 8, wherein the body comprises a
  tube and the cutting member comprises an end of the tube.
  - (Canceled).

 (Currently Amended) The instrument of Claim 5 10, wherein the implants have respective lumens and the trocar passes through the lumens.

- 12. (Canceled).
- 13. (Canceled).
- 14. (Canceled).
- 15. (Canceled).
- 16. (Canceled).
- 17. (Canceled).
- 18. (Canceled).
- 19. (Canceled).
- (Canceled).

21.

22. (Canceled).

(Canceled).

- 23. (Canceled).
- 24. (Canceled).
- (Canceled).
- 26. (Canceled).
- (Original) A method of implanting a plurality of implants for treating glaucoma, comprising:

inserting an instrument into an eye through an incision;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a first implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a first location; and

utilizing said instrument to deliver a second implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a second location;

wherein said locations are determined by imaging collector channel locations.

28. (Original) A method of implanting a plurality of implants for treating glaucoma, comprising:

inserting an instrument into an eye through an incision;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a first implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a first location; and

> utilizing said instrument to deliver a second implant through a wall of Schlemm's canal at a second location;

> wherein said locations are angularly spaced along Schlemm's canal by at least 20 degrees.

- 29. (Canceled).
- 30. (Canceled).
- 31. (Canceled).
- 32. (Canceled).
- 33. (Canceled).
- 34. (Canceled).
- 35. (Canceled).
- 36. (Canceled).
- 37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein at least one of said first and second locations is at a collector channel.
  - 38. (Canceled).
  - 39. (Canceled).
  - 40. (Canceled).
  - 41. (Canceled).
  - 42. (Canceled).
  - 43. (Canceled).
  - 44. (Canceled).
  - 45. (Canceled).
  - 46. (Canceled).

47.

48.

50.

(Canceled).

(Canceled).

(Canceled).

- (Canceled). 49.
- 51. (Canceled).
- 52. (Canceled).

53. (Previously Presented) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants through a wall of Schlemm's canal, the instrument comprising:

an elongate body, said elongate body sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from the anterior chamber to a fluid outflow path of the eye so as to reduce elevated intraocular pressure; and

said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue;

wherein at least one of said implants comprises a cutting member.

- 54. (Currently Amended) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the cutting member has a cutting edge sufficiently sharp to cut through said wall of Schlemm's canal, but not so sharp as to significantly damage a scleral wall of Schlemm's canal.
- 55. (Previously Presented) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the implants are positioned end to end in the tube.
- (Previously Presented) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the body comprises a tube.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The instrument of Claim 53, wherein the cutting member comprises an end of at least one of said implants.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The instrument of Claim 55, wherein the instrument further comprises a trocar in the tube.
- 59. (Previously Presented) The instrument of Claim 58, wherein the implants have respective lumens and the trocar passes through the lumens.
- 60. (Currently Amended) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants through a wall of Schlemm's canal, the instrument comprising:

an elongate body, said elongate body comprising a tube and being sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

> a trocar being disposed within and being axially moveable through said tube, wherein said trocar has a cutting edge portion sufficiently sharp to cut through said wall of Schlemm's canal;

> a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from the anterior chamber to a fluid outflow path of the eye so as to reduce elevated intraocular pressure; and

said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue.

61. (New) An instrument for delivering implants for treating an ophthalmic condition and dispensing implants into tissue adjacent to a physiologic outflow pathway, the instrument comprising:

an elongate body comprising a tube sized to be introduced into an eye through an incision in the eye;

- a trocar in said tube, said trocar having a cutting portion sufficiently sharp to form an opening in the tissue adjacent said physiologic outflow pathway; and
- a plurality of biocompatible implants positioned in the elongate body, each of said implants sized and shaped to convey aqueous humor from the anterior chamber to the physiologic outflow pathway of the eye;

wherein said elongate body further comprising an actuator that serially dispenses the implants from the elongate body for implanting in eye tissue.

- (New) The instrument of Claim 61, wherein the implants are positioned substantially end to end in the tube.
- (New) The instrument of Claim 61, wherein the body comprises a cutting member.
- 64. (New) The instrument of Claim 63, wherein the cutting member comprises a beyel at an end of the tube.
- (New) The instrument of Claim 61, wherein the implants have respective lumens and the trocar passes through the lumens.
- 66. (New) A method of implanting a plurality of implants for treating an ocular disorder, comprising:

Appl. No. Filed : 10/634,213

August 5, 2003

inserting an instrument into an eye through an incision;

providing a plurality of biocompatible implants that, when implanted, convey agueous humor from the anterior chamber to a physiologic outflow pathway of the eye;

utilizing said instrument to deliver a first biocompatible implant through a wall of a physiologic outflow pathway at a first location within the eye; and

utilizing said instrument to deliver a second biocompatible implant through a wall of said physiologic outflow pathway at a second location within the eye, without removing said instrument from the eye between said deliveries of said implants.

- 67. (New) The method of Claim 66, wherein deliveries of said implants comprises piercing eye tissue.
- 68. (New) The method of Claim 67, wherein piercing eye tissue involves advancing a sharpened member of the instrument into said eye tissue.
- 69. (New) The method of Claim 68 additionally comprising advancing at least one of the implants over the sharpened member to the corresponding first or second location.
- 70. (New) The method of Claim 67 further comprising determining said locations with reference to morphological data on collector channel locations.
- 71. (New) The method of Claim 67, wherein the incision is a superiorly located limbal incision.
- 72. (New) The method of Claim 67, wherein said implants are delivered through a trabecular meshwork of said eye.
- 73. (New) The method of Claim 67, wherein said locations are angularly spaced relative to an visual axis of the eye by at least 20 degrees.